SPRESS STREET

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ADVERTISERS GUARANTEE COMPANY.

Ry J. R. MASON, Prendent.

FRIDAY JANUARY 12, 1900.

The United States.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives has undertaken an interesting investigation through a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Dalzell, Grosvenor, and Hopkins, Republicans, Mr. Richardson, Democrat, and Mr. Newlands, Populist. The question to be decided is expressed in the resolution providing for the subcommittee. It reads:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to report the authorities and the law as to the meaning of the term 'United States' in that provision of the Constitution which declares that 'all duties, imposts, and occious shall be outform throughout the United States' whether it includes simply the area actually included within the houndaries of States or whether it covers also the territory belonging to the United States." It is to be regretted that a decision of the

Supreme Court of the United States could not be had at once upon this matter. The conclusions which the subcommittee of the Ways and Means Committee may reach may be valuable, but they will be merely opinionative and will not carry the weight of Judicial authority. It is indeed highly desirable that the country should know without unnecessary loss of time how far. under the Constitution, the limits of the of the Dingley system should be enforced, which it distinctly has not. equally as much as against the newer terri- The custom-house scandal does not look and Porto Rico.

tutional declarations that "all duties, im- sand dollars per year. ports, and excises shall be uniform These and other developments associated yet a State any more than the other.

Modern Improvements.

on the perils of the modern city house to paratus is in the basement, from which a combination of hall and stairway extends in a well-shaped form, to the top story. Up this natural flue the flames and will rush in case of a fire originating in the kitchen, and all avenues of escape from the upper floors will be cut off unless there happens to be an iron fire escape on the outside. Hence the numerous and disastrous fires in metropolitan residences.

The average citizen's bouse is of course, a thing in process of evolution. It is not as bad nor yet as good as it might be. Compared with the unsanitary, smallwindowed structure of two or three hun dred years ago it is a palace. Compared with the dwelling of the future it may seem a hovel. There is no question that, in general, sanitary matters receive far more attention now than ever before. There is comparatively little danger from defective plumbing, coal gas, or bad ventilation in the ordinary city house. It is usually possible to secure warmth and fresh air at the same time in the winter and to keep reasonably cool in summerthough the latter task is by far the more difficult. There is water in the house, and gas has replaced the unsafe and unhealthy kerosene lamp. All this increases the average citizen's chances of health.

many things remain to be done and most of them must be taken in hand by the municipal authorities and by public-spirited, energetic, and well-to-do pecple, who have some influence in high places. Only in this way can the modern city be rescued from the danger of becoming a plague-spot. Perhaps the most important thing for any city council to coneider is the water supply. If this be not pure and abundant, disease will follow as surely as winter follows nutumn. There is no more profific source for epidemics and none against which the people are so defenseless. There should be water in every house in every city, enough for drinking, bathing, and washing purposes, and it should be, if possible, on every floor. Certainly it should be carried to every floor of the tenement. Without such | the more humane theory will not do much a supply the poor have every excuse for unhealthful habits. When a woman with

fires, which can be kept in a closet and opevery family should have some sort of firedrill, so that its members may have at least some chance of remembering what they ought to do in such an emergency.

WANTED TO THE TANK OF THE PARTY OF THE

But, after all, the great need of most cities is that of building regulations which prevent the erection of fire-traps. will Architects should turn their attention to devising some plan for a dwelling house which will be as nearly proof against a disastrous fire as pessible; and the tenant structures, without proper fire escapes, poor and insignificant.

Mr. Gage and the Syndicate.

The lame and impotent defence of his conduct offered by Secretary Gage to Congress it response to resolutions of enquiry, has created almost as much amazement among his friends as it certainly has alarm in the Republican camp generally. If Mr. McKinley's finance minister has left anything undone, in the course he acknowledges, to justify the most severe criticisms that have been offered in regard to it, or to make trouble for his chief, we would like to have the omission pointed out. The case of the People against the Secretary has been strengthened and not demolished by his explanation, and he should count himself fortunate if he is allowed to resign and escape other consequences. His longer presence in the Cabinet would involve an appearance of complicity on the part of the Administration which it could not well afford to permit, and we may safely count upon the early retirement from office of the strangest person who ever presided at the national receipt of CURTOMS

It is hardly worth while to nitempt a second dissection of the Gage defence, Stripped of its evasions and efforts to insert a plea of precedent and custom, unsupported by satisfactory evidence, it amounts to an admission, practically, of United States extend. Precedent and cus- all the original charges. Although, only tom if alone depended upon would make last November, the Supreme Court decided them coterminous with the territory cov- that moneys paid into national banks desered by American sovereignty. But if the ignated as United States depositaries, were views of the strict protectionists are to be not thereby paid into the Treasury of the adopted, and the constitutional mandate is United States, Mr. Gage has the assurto be construed agreeably to their inter- ance to claim that designated depositaries, ests, then free trade between different parts by the customary practice of the departof the Union is only legal within the boun- ment, under advice of its proper legal offidaries of our full-fledged States, and Ari- cers, are and have been considered as idenzonn. New Mexico. Okiahoma, and Alaska tical with the Treasury; and that the Su- the question of fact will be left to the are foreign places against which the terrors preme Court has supported this view,

tories of Hawait, the Philippines, Guam, any pleasanter in the light of the Secretary's explanation. The history of that We are not advised that the people who transaction has not been rendered any betcame to us by the cession of Florida, or | ter reading for the American public by under the Louisiana Purchase, or by the what he has had to say in review of it. Treaty of Gaudaloupe Hidalgo, were starved There still remain the admitted facts that by any exclusion of their productions from no money passed, but that partial "pay-American markets. On the contrary, we ment" was made pro forma by means of are much mistaken if trade with all those a dummy plece of paper, not a penny of possessions did not, ipso facto, become do- the cash consideration passing out of the mestic and free by constitutional ratifica- bank's vaults. We are still left to believe tion of the treaties of purchase or cession, that a small nominal amount was withwhich incorporated them with the general held in the ostensible "payment," in orterritory of the United States. At least der that title should not pass, and that, one proposition in connection with this im- therefore, the bank should escape New portant subject appears to be sufficiently York taxation and water rates. Yet, the sions are title remaining in the Govern entitled to all the commercial rights en- the purchase price in the custody of the joyed in the matter of internal trade be- bank, the former at once proceeded to hire tween the States, by the original Common- the premises from the Standard Oil inwealths, or such dependencies as Arizona stitution, agreeing to pay reat at about and New Mexico are not; for, if the consti- the rate of one hundred and thirty thou-

throughout the United States," is not broad with the exposure tell their own tale so enough to cover Porto Rico, neither can it plainly and effectually that analysis be be said to cover Oklahoma, which is not comes unnecessary. The matter is not one which can be allowed to stop at its present stage of Congressional discussion, would it be advisable for the Re-The Pulitzer fire has furnished a text Publican leaders in either house to for prodent people who desire to discourse make any attempt at suppression. We do not know what the end may case of fire. It is pointed out that in the be as far as Mr. Gage is concerned. average urban dwelling the heating ap- except that he cannot remain in his present position as a fiduciary officer of the Government and a constitutional advise of the President without exposing Mr. McKinley and the Administration to grave political perils, which we are confident no one in the connection or the Republi cun organization would care to incur. Probably the best thing that could happen for the party in power would be for its leaders on Capitol Hill to take the initiative in denouncing the cylls and abuses which have become universally known to the public, provide for their abolition and prevention in future, and leave Mr. Gage to the comofrt of his reflections and the further pleasure of Congress.

One of the queer developments of modern life is a species of mild incomity like that of Max Krebs, the young German late ly arrested for glashing ladies' dresses with n knife. Washington has suffered more or maniacs, and other cities have had similar experiences. There was a "slasher" in Chicago who made a specialty of cutting off ladies' hair. The youth with a mania for mutilating dresses says that he suffered from a violent headache or dizziness, and was obliged to gratify his strange desire in order to obtain relief.

Whether this sort of thing is peculiar to the life of today or not can hardly be definitely known. Medical records of other centuries are / scanty and untrustworthy compared with those of the present time. Such developments may be caused by the overstrained nerves of the man of today. or they may be simply examples of freakishness, which would occur in any age. There seems no doubt that many people of the Middle Ages and later times were regarded as same when they were really abnormal to a degree verging on insanity. It may be that we shall come to regard all criminals as insane. Some people argue that this will increase crime, but considering the fact that the average man would rather be considered a rascal than a maniac, there seems at least a chance that

Heredity is, of course, responsible for it up two or three flights of stairs, she can hardly be blamed if her house and and respectable parents cometimes turns

belongings are not immaculate; and there out a criminal. But there may be reasons are a great many such cases in this city. for this Suppose, for example, that the par This matter of the water supply, of ents have been discontented and dissatiscourse, is nearly related to that of pie- fied with each other and with their lot, encaution against fire. In nine cases out of vious of their wealthier neighbors, and ten a fire can be put out before it has done given to bickering and quarr-ling with a signal victory. The undenied statement much damage, if there is water near at each other. The children will inherit a hand. There are devices for extinguishing disposition which may lead to brawling or erated by a small boy in case of need; and will of one of the parents is strongly domto dishonesty. Again, suppose that one inant over the other, producing a disposition to petty concealment and cowardice in the weaker one. Some of the children will inherit strong wills and determined characters; others may be tricky, weak-willed, or dishonest. There is not much chance for the spirit of justice and independence to develop in such a family, and without these traits no character can stand certain strains liable to be put upon it in busihould inform himself on this point and re- ness life. Again, mere nervousness and fuse to rent a house which is not safe. physical weakness are responsible for The building of shoddy, unsubstantial many curious forms of aberration, which are not strictly moral delinquencies; and structures, without proper fire escapes, are not strictly moral delinquencies; and next running mate. The "harmony" sig-chould be absolutely prohibited by law; and when a child is born with a twist in his nalized by this deal includes a cessation of be law should be enforced. This is a case nature, brought up under more or less where honesty is emphatically the best unnatural conditions, and thrown out into policy. The corrupt alderman who con- the world with no true knowledge of the rives at dishonesty in any such matter laws of human life or his own being he hives at dishonesty in any such matter laws of human life or his own being he cept Payn in order not to give rise to the should remember that his own family may is likely to become some sort of evil influding complaint that the governors all victims to a hotel fire or an epidemic ence. A great part of this sort of abnormal stubbornness was the only obstacle in the of typhold fever. When a community is mality will disappear when we pay more visited by a day of Judgment for municipal attention to sanitary laws. When all chilcrimes, the visitation is not confined to the dren are educated properly by the Statemorally, on about the same plane that the

Political lessons of the day, it would appear, are easily learned. The Republican de facto governor of Kentucky, it is said, may decide to consider the State legislature a "mob" and order the militia to disperse it. We may be wrong, but this really sounds a little like executive usurpation of paramount authority over the legislative branch of popular government. Suppose, for example, that a President were to conscientiously regard Congress as a "mob" and order the Regular Army to disperse It; would there not be public objection?

pathy boom in New York? At the meeting of the Albany Society at Delmonico's Wednesday evening, Judge Woodward, of the appellate bench attempted to make a pro-Boer speech, but was hissed down by the diners, and the orchestra completed the suppression by playing "Tommy Atkins."

Further details regarding Lord Salisbury's ceply to Secretary Hay's note concerning the flour seizures do not change-the status of the matter as recently explained in these columns. Foodstuffs not intended for the enemy will be exempt from scizure, but prize court-which, we should say, constitutes an important string to the con-

The Navies of the World,

(From the Ner	York S	finn)		
The war resorts now	building	510 KI	omp	ated
by "Engineering" in tons	1			
- Battle-	Crais	Torped	Ø	
alitps.	ETS-	Vessele	L T	otal.
England	267,080	12,900	.33	1,680
France 80,28.1	196,281			
Germany 90,719 Italy 78,454	41,85t	6,655		
Italy 78,454	38,901			
Japan	(3,280	4,133		
Russia	92,497	10,566		
United States 94,715	4,383.5	10,646		
Monitors 12,540	******	*****	122	1,236
Of this aggregate the year 1809 is as follows:	amount	beznn	In	the
	Cruis	Torpedo		

Of this aggregate the year 1809 is as follows:	amount	beşim	in th
Battle- ships, England	Cruis- ers. 127,700	Turped Vessels 4.200	
France 25,456 Germany 44,334 Italy 32,000	110,908 2,890	4,800 4,900 1,800	144,11 51,21 20,31
Japan Rossia	6,203	1,790	65,56
Monitors 12,940 Japan's programme inter	rie Bethi	ng fuct	54,16 her. bu

it is believed that a cenier and warral toronto The tonnage eredited to the United States does include the cruisers for which bids were ived in November 1:st; but these represent at a petty addition to our fleet,

These are very instructive figures. They show that, even including the monitors se United States for increasing its power at sea must be put at the foot of what has been under aken by rivilized nations. Even ftaly, the weakst of all, is adding more to its name than we are the not far distant future, no country will be re in need of a nary to keep for its industry. unerce their rightful places in the world han the United States. We need more ships

In Kentucky. (From the New York Commercial Advertiser.) Occasionally men do get killed in Kentucky, there is always a suspicion that there may be a little fire beneath the smoke of battle wafted to us in fierce, black clouds. The latest cloud s fiercer and blacker than usual. Every man in with orders to draw and fire instantly if he reaches around to his hip pocket. Arithm of Kentucky they do not always observe the positi bilities; and that half the men in Kentucky carry only the insidious flask in the hip pocket only adds to the dramatic possibilities

The Trust Cure.

(From the New Oricans Times Democrat.) course legislation nimed directly at the rusts and probibiting them from transacting ness, legislation carefully framed, so as to pass such laws, law officers who will prosecute If we do this there can be no doubt of the re-

American Journalism

(From the Milwaukee Wisconsin.)
While E. L. Godhin is lamenting the decline restation to turn to Dickens" "American Notes" and "Martin Chuzzleau" for an estimate of the metican journation of the past which the American journalism of the present has displaced. Comparisons thus instituted will be more cheer-ful and are likely to be more nearly correct bun those in which an atrabilious view of what is contrasted with the glowing illusions of an old man's memory of what never was,

The South for Expansion.

(From the Baltimore Herald.) It is not easy to see how party "leaders" as make an issue of anti-expansion in the South. is not improbable that before the meeting of eir National Convention they will discover the futility of their endeavors, and hunt around for ome other "issue." At all events, it is quite aparelon plank in its platform can command the intelligent and reflecting votes in the South- avoid the

New York's Diminishing Harbor.

(From the Kansas City Jos lumping of the garbage of New York city

POLITICAL NOTES AND GOSSIP.

Payne Triumphant. - New Yorkers ede that the combination, of which Col. Lou Payn is a central figure, has won has gone out from Albany that Governor Roosevelt has become reconciled to the situation and will permit the obnoxious pays to continue indefinitely in the office of State Superintendent of Insurance. A week ago the governor entered into a deal with a power are never to be called into service until the civil authorities have failed to perform their functions. This is a general warning to prevent the possible encrosechment of the office of a half-dozen or more nominations that of a half-dozen or more nominations that of the continue indefinitely in the obnoxious and will be issued tomorrow, instructing the military officials that their powers are never to be called into service until the civil authorities have failed to perform their functions. This is a general warning to prevent the possible encrosechment of the office of the company annually. The tiers have failed to perform their functions. This is a general warning to prevent the possible encrosechment of the office of the company annually. The tiers have failed to perform their functions are never to be called into service until the civil authorities have failed to perform their functions. This is a general warning to prevent the possible encrosechment of the office of the company annually. The was being made by a bill, "prement it had with Spain, whereby 8 per cent upon the capital invested was to be centured to the company annually. The weather Bureau, and evidently promoted by a determined enemy of the Union soltions. This is a general warning to prevent the possible encrosechment of the office of the company annually. The way a determined enemy of the Union soltions. This is a general warning to prevent the possible encrosechment of the company annually. The weather Bureau of the Company annually. The way and evidently promoted to the company annually. The way and evidently promoted to the company annually. The company annually and the capital invested was to be cent upon the capital invested was to be called into service until the civil authorities. Roosevelt has become reconciled to the sitthe programme during the past few days is not attributed to Democratic repudiation of the deal, but entirely to Roosevelt's mo-It is said that his sudden reconciliation to Payn is due entirely to the nego-tiation of the trade, which has induced Secretary Root to withdraw from the Vice Presidential contest and brought forward Cornelius N. Bliss as Mr. McKinley's hostilities all down the live in New York and as the Platt machine has made Payn's cause its own there was nothing for recalcitrant Rough Rider to do but to way of perfect peace in the party in New

Senator Wolcott In Danger.-The sitthat is, thught to use their brains and fin- untion in Colorado is reported to be beyond that is, taught to use their brains and fin-gers and develop their special talents, if Senator Wolcott's control, and one of his they have any-another great step will be most earnest supporters yesterday reluc- to try their own hands at government. taken toward the abolishment of crime, tantly expressed the opinion that the close Whether the more violent forms of trime of the Fifty-sixth Congress would put an sult of the customs frauds. Federico Mora, will ever wholly disappear, no one can end to the Senator's public career. The fiscal of the supreme court, has written say. That will be the work of many centu- published statement that the Administra- a letter to that body, urging the court to ries, if it is ever to happen. But considering that the average man nowadays is,
ing that the average man nowadays is,
incompanied on a part the same plane that the morally, on about the same plane that the feudal baron was in the Middle Ages, the outlook is hopeful; and, at any rate, we may reasonably expect to lessen the number of degraded and abnormal people in this country.

In contrary, it is contended that the Administration owes the Senator a debt of gratitude for his invaluable aid in making a fouring farce of the international agreement contention, and that, therefore, the McKinleyites are morally obligated to support him. The report of the Administration's hostility is interpreted to mean that the Administration owes the Senator a debt of gratitude for his invaluable aid in making a fouring farce of the international agreement contention, and that, therefore, the McKinleyites are morally obligated to support him. The report of the Administration's hostility is interpreted to mean that the fouries in the fouries in the first of t the gold monometallists realize that their the gold monometallists realize that their fate is sealed in Colorado, and they hope to obscure this fact by raising the cry that Mr. Wolcott is persona non grata at the White House, hence he cannot hope to carry the legislature in November, which is to elect his successor next year. The Democrats are confidently counting on winning the seat now half by Senter Wolcott and the seat now held by Senator Wolcott, and it is believed that the Hon. "Tom" Patterson, who has served one term in the House as a Democrat and for years has been cooperating with the Populists, for strategi cal purposes, will succeed the genial and rotund Mr. Wolcott.

Senator Hale a Jingo! - The resaid that the Senator's steadfast espousal of the Spanish cause preceding the war cut him off from considerable patronage needed in his business, and that he intro-duced the resolution in question only after asking the occupant of the White House If the agitation at this time would be ob-jectionable. Volunteering assurances that it would not be objectionable, it is further reported that Mr. McKinley gave a wise little nod when the Senator read the docu-ment in recognition of its political advisa-bility so far me Mr. Hale is concerned. It is argued that less harm can come to the Administration on the British question if handled by a statesman of Mr. Hale's anti-Jingo record than if the agitation should be led by a pronounced jingo. At the same time it is thought that his attitude in this matter will regain for him of the prestige Senator Hale lost in Maine by his opposition to the Spanish war, and that this will make it safe for the President to consult him more freely and openly on Maine affairs. This, it is pointed out, is a roundabout way of get-ting at things, but it is being accepted as an explanation of Senater Hale's sudden conversion to rampant Americanism.

Heath and Dawes.-While it is conceded that the Democratic threats to in- eral, delivered the oration. moval of Mr. Heath from the campaign committee, it is said that these threats had nothing to do with Comptroller Dawes' withdrawal from the committee. port of this claim it is asserted that Mr. Dawes notified Mark Hanna immediately appointment that he would not serve on the committee. Persons who profess to be intimately acquainted with e inner conditions may that the reause of Mr. Dawes' quick declination o the appointment was that his pride was piqued by Mr. Heath's elevation over him on the committee. Apparently these two young statesmen are the best of friends. They are inseparable companions when the cares of office do not keep them pinned to their desks. But it is freely admitted by mutual friends that each is jealous of the other's standing in the estimation of the mighty Hanna and the amiable Mr. Kinley. Both are said to be looking for ward to advancement in rank and con dence in the second Administration. Heath is reported to have his eye rivete on the consul generalship at London while Mr. Dawes is said to prefer the corresponding post at Paris. It is also stated that Mr. Heath is in the direc-line of succession to Mr. Hanna as the next Chairman of the National Committee and the nominal manager of the campaig should Mr. McKinley finally conclude the it will be the part of political wisdom to remove Mr. Hanna from the avowed head of affairs. If Mr. Heath is thus honored is said that he will resign from th Postoffice Department so as to weaken the criticism that would be hurled at the Administration should be hold on to the As sistant Postmaster Generalship

New York Democrats in the House speak very disparagingly of O. H. P. Belmont's projected dinner to Col. William Jennings Bryan. For reasons of their own rone of them will consent to be quoted on the aubome within the organic law, and practically them will consent to be quoted on the sub-esigned, will have the best effect. We should ject, but even those who do not disparage sure that we elect legislato, who will the project talk of it with indifference is said that Mr. Belmont has changed his mind about giving the dinner at the Dem-ocratic Club, and now proposes to have the spread in his Fifth Avenue mansion appears to have aroused the ire of the Tam-Tigers, who regard their club as good enough place for any set of Demo crats to meet and eat and discuss party af fairs. Mr. Belmont's critics do not den that he is a candidate for Vice President and they speer at his ambitton with a st perciliouspess indicative of an i oppose him bitterly. More than that, they intimate that they are now endeavoring t dissuade Colonel Bryan from accepting Mr Belmont's invitation to the proposed dinn in the Fifth Avenue manst them go so far as to declare that if the Ne braskan should dine at the mill house he would lose thousands of house he would lose thousands of votes in New York in November should be again be the party's standard beaver. It seems eviient that Colonel Bryan will face an er barrassing situation when he arrives in New York. If he declines Mr. Belmont's much-heralded invitation, he will make enemies in one camp and if he accepts the in-vitation he will set the Tiger to rearing. As a means of escaping this danger it is suggested that probably Colonel Bryan will metropolis altogether when he comes East.

The Lady of the Bay. (From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

"Nother distinguished female seems to be cul-ing a wide awarth in the South African squah "Who is the first one?"
"Ladysmith."
"And the new one?"
"Della Goa."

LUDLOW TAKEN TO TASK.

General Wood Defines the Scope of An Important Decision by the Acting The Weather Bureau Does Not Dis-Military Anthority.

HAVANA, Jan. 11.-In order to more relations of the military and civil authori- partment has been denied by Acting Secties in the island Governor-General Wood retary of War Meiklejohn. The company will also call attention specifically to the terms of the agreement until the islands out of the Government agreement agreement. fact that public order in the cities is under | passed to the United States. civil control, while in the country districts it devolves upon the military because the civil government there is as yet unprepared to assume this duty.

As before, the rural guard outside the United States to September 30, 1839. municipalities will be under military control. All public works, except those of a sanitary character, will be in charge of the secretary of public works. Command ing officers are warned to inspect the pris-ons in their commands once a month to prevent the injustice that prevailed in the past. In connection with this part of the order it may be said that Carlos Garcia, a son of the late Gen. Calixto Garcia, has been appointed inspector of prisons by General Wood.

The order, when published, will have a healthy effect on public sentiment and will

Another clash between the civil and mill-tary authorities seems imminent as a reauthority. in so doing is to prevent the promiscuous prosecution of witnesses against those accused by him.
"El Cubano" and "La Lucha" are still

haggling with General Ludlow. The matter has not yet been officially brought to the attention of General Wood, but the Lanos" says that it will do so General Wood's action is awaited with the keenest

FATHER M'GLYNN AT REST.

The Last Sad Rites Over the Distinguished Priest.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-Amidst the tears crudenscence of chauvinism exhibited by of a congregation that crowded St. Senator Hale in his resolution on the sub- Stephen's Church, in East Twenty-eighth ject of the seizure of a cargo of American Street to the doors, the last honors were flour by British warships in Delagoa Bay is not regarded aeriously even by some of morning, and his body was carried out of knowledge of such an offer as reported. the Maine statesman's partisans. It is the church, where he had ministered for I cannot see any apparent advantage in more than twenty years, to be interred in such a lease."

the open street in the hope of gaining ad-mission to the services. Persons having tickets were admitted at the Twenty-ninth Street side, and the church filled up, while the thousands on the outside waited and hoped. Not only was every seat taken, but the rear aiales and passages were crowded. The church was decorated in black, shroud-ing the organ loft, galleries, and chancel. In a plain black coffin at the chancel rail the dead priest lay in the robes of his priesthood bereita. Two hundred priests from the diocese

and from churches outside filed in, pre-eeded by an acolyte bearing a draped creas and two others carrying tapers wound with crepe. The priests thronged the spaces in front of the altar. The office of the dead was chanted by the priests, led by Father Thomas McLaughlin and Father Thomas F. O'Connor. Lessons were read by Bishop Farley, the Rev. Michael J. Henry, and the Rev. Dr. James T. Curras. Low mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Charles McCready, Monsignor Mooney, vicar gen

Archbishop Corrigan then pronounced the beard in the pauses of the music. The funeral procession crossed the Thirty-fourth Street ferry to Calvary Cemetery: f the dead priest's brother, George W. Mc Glynn. At the grave the Rev. Father Colpusior of St. Stephen's, The benedicius was chanted by Pathers McLaughlin and O'Connor, and the last prayers were said by Father McCready.

THE LAWTON FUNERAL.

General Shafter Will Accompany the

Remains to Washington. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 11 .- General Shafter received today a cable from Nagasaki, sent by Major Hyde, quartermaster of the transport Thomas, stating that the body of General Lawton is on that transport, which is due in San Francisco Italians and Huns is largely responsible January 29. The body will be escorted to Washington by General Shafter himself companied by his aide and Lieut, Eugen T. Wilson, Third Artillery, The body of Major Logan is also on the Thomas,

For the first time since the organization of the United States Army transport service here, there is not a single vessel be-longing to or in the employment of the longing to or in the employment of the Government in the harbor. A great many transports are due, however,

OPIE READ IN VAUDEVILLE.

The Hamorist Signs a Contract to Appear on the Stage.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-Opie P. Read is signed a contract with the management of the Chicago Opera House last night and will make his first appearance there next Monday. He will tell stories of Southern tuckian, but is best known as the former editor of the "Arkansaw Traveller." and i the author of several humorous works After his vaudeville engagement in Chicago scluded he will appear in New York

DR. WHITMAN'S RETIREMENT.

His Successor Not Yet Chosen by th

Columbian University. Benaish L. Whitman, D. D., President of Columbian University, has tendered hi resignation, to take effect at the close of the present scholastic year. While much regret is felt over Dr. Whitman's retirement from the position he has filled for five years, it is understood that his decision to leave Washington was reached after deliberate consideration of all the ircumstances involved.

The trustees have accepted the resig-nation, as no alternative was left them, though they would have preferred to retale Dr. Whitman's services for an I definite period. His successor has not Dr. Whitman has resigned his position

here to accept the pustorate of Calvary Baptist Church in Philadelphia. For sev-eral months past he has regularly supplied the pulpit of that church, and conceives in his duty to take up the work there per

Dr. Whitman is a Nova Scotian by birth about thirty-seven years of age, a gradual of Brown University and of the Newton Theological Seminary. Prior to his call to this city he was president of Colby University at Waterville, Me. He was elected to the presidency of the Columbian University June 17, 1895.

REFUSED A SUBVENTION.

Secretary of War. A claim for \$237,068.97 filed by the Maclearly define his purposes concerning the nila Railway Company with the War De-

inter increased to \$5,353,700.89. The sum claimed is 8 per cent interest from the time Spain transferred the islands to the

and it is furthermore held the United States by operation of inter-national law; that the liability for per-sonal obligation on territory ceded does not pass with the sovereignty of the territory unless stipulated in the treaty session, and that the assumption of the whole or a part of the obligation by the succeeding sovereign is an act of grace, and, under our Constitution, must be per-formed by Congress; that the guaranty by the Spanish Government does not create a lien on the island of Luxon.

NO CHANGE IN THE ROAD.

President Hall of the New Haven Denies the Story of a Lease. NEW HAVEN, Cons., Jan. 11.—Presi-

dent John M. Hall, of the New York and New Haven Railroad, said today, in discussing the story of a proposed lease of the line to the New York Central, the

At present the road pays 8 per cent on its stock, but there is no guarantee that it Calvary Cemetery.

From daybreak thousands of men and women, meny of them the dead priest's old parishoners, stood patient and shivering in the open street in the hope of gaining adtherence will have to be issued, making amount will have to be issued. 3500,000 annually. Unless the road has in the meanwhile brought its earning power up to a large figure such an increase could not but work to the detrient of the dividend-paying power of the

PAUPER IMMIGRATION.

Mr. Rosendale's Testimony Before the Industrial Commission. The Industrial Commission yesterday

listened to testimony upon the subject of foreign labor and immigration. The witness of the day was Jules Rosendale, of Philadelphia, who assisted the Pennsylvania Legislative Committee in 1897 in an investigation of the anthracite coal region | President Inguils to Retire From Its of that State. | Active Management. The witness testified that the great ma-

Archbishop Corrigan then pronounced the final absolution, while the priests, each sholding a lighted candle, rose and stood chief of the second-term literary bureau caused the President to order the removal of Mr. Heath from the campaign be heard in the pauses of the music.

Archbishop Corrigan then pronounced the unknown, grown children and parents frequently occupying the same room in dilapidated shantles, and the earnings being from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per week for boys and girls, and from \$1.50 to \$2.50 p The miners are compelled to purchase their provisions from company stores, at which the prices are 20 to 25 per cent much of my time and work to it. It has higher than at any other store.

> ship agencies advertised that coal miners could earn from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day in America, and the facts make the better element of immigrants anxious to return to their old homes. But a very small proportion could read and write any English, and only 29 per cent their mother tongue. He says that thirty years ago the mines were worked by Welsh, Irish, and Germans, who received from \$15 to \$30 a week, and that immigration of the for the present condition

AGAINST THE RAILROAD.

The Commissioners Report Adverse ly on the Falls Church Project.

An adverse report was made yesterday to Senator McMillan on the bill introduced in the Senate last month providing for the extension of the Alexandria and Falls Church Pailread. For some time past this road has been seeking an opportunity to enter the city and the Commissioners de-sire that this shall be accomplished, but

the latest acquisition in vaudeville. He by means of ferries, from the Virginia side ed from the house to the church by Con of the river, just below Georgetown, Commissioners are of the opinion that a ferry system would be inconvenient and dangerous. The route proposed in the bill is also in opposition to the views of the Commissioners. They state that they de-aire to have one of the existing rapid tran-sit lines in the city extend its connection in order to embrace the route proposed, to insure rapid transit.

the Commissio In conclusion, the Commissioners state that they would recommend the widening nd straightening of the Aqueduct Bridge in order that th that structure. It is probable that another hill will be prepared which will meet the views of the District authorities.

THE WILSON PARK TRACT.

Strong Opposition to Its Purchase by the Government.

The Congress Heights Citizens' Associaion has filed a protest with the Commisof Wilson Park by the Government, to be idded to the land already included in the round surrounding the Incane Asylum, in order that the grounds may become more extensive for use of the patients and at-Congress, with this purchase in view, pra-vides for an appropriation of \$245,000 for

The members of the Congress Heights Association regard the price which the dovernment proposes to pay for this land as exorbitant, and to acquire such property without first ascertaining its true value, would be a species of class legislation which should not be tolerated by the citizens and the Commissioners. This land, which is states that by an appropriation of \$245,000 the Government would pay over \$200,000 above the real value of the land.

MR. MOORE'S REJOINDER.

criminate Against Veterans R. G. Dyrenforth, Commander-in-Chief of Union Veterans' Union, recently sent a circular to the subordinate bodies of that

The company claims that the original investment was \$4,264,460, but that it was after increased to \$5,352,700.89. The sum claimed is 8 per cent interest from the time Spain transferred the islands to the age limits for persons entering the Weather Bureau, ranging to forty-five years and limiting appointment to some persons un-der twenty-five years. Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather

time Spain transferred the islands to the United States to September 39, 1839.

Judge Charles E. Magoon, law officer of the Division of Customs and Insular Affairs, at the request of Mr. Meiklejohn, rendered the decision upon which the claim of the company was denied. He said, in part, that the War Department had no funds to pay such a claim even if it were allowed; that all the revenues of the Philippine Islands handled by the War Department are in the nature of a trust fund and must be used in maintaining peace and order in the islands, and cannot be used in defraying any liabilities assumed by the United States. During the peace negotiations Spain requested that the United States Government "be held to all the rights and obligations of the Spanish Government created by the American Commission, with the declaration "that they would not accept any articles that required the United States to assume the so-called colonial debts of Spain."

The payment of \$20,000,000 is held to release the United States from all the financial obligations of the Spanish Government created for the benefit of the Mainancial obligations of the Spanish Government created for the benefit of the Philippines, and it is furthermore held

Washington and eleventer to substantiate thim. Mr. Moore says that it was his privilege to sell papers to the Army of the Philippines, and it is furthermore held

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Mr. Moore goes on to say that veterans that Spain's obligations did not pass to the United States by operation of inter-for a number of years for appointment to the Weather service, because the necessi-ties of this service require men of youth and ability. They must serve in all zones and perform long hours of arduous duty. He protests that no person concerned in the preparation or introduction of Representative Wadsworth's bill is an enemy of the Union soldier.

WHITE HOUSE TOPICS.

Mr. Schurman and, the Philippine

Among the callers at the White House yesterday was President Schurman, of the Philippine Commission. He conferred with Mr. McKinley about the report of the commission, which is being drafted and will be ready for of February. for submission about the 1st

of February.

In the preparation of the report each member of the commission was assigned certain topics for treatment. That of Mr. Schurman was the government of the islands under United Schurman was the government of the islands. ands under United States control. understood that he has practically fin-ished this topic, and that he came to submit his views to the President in outline

for his approbation or criticism.

Representative Fitzgerald, of Massa-chusetts, called at the White House to see the President regarding an appoint-ment in his district. Mr. McKinley surprised his visitor by calling attention to a speech of his in Boston, and compli-mented Mr. Fitzgerald warmly upon the

sentiments favorable to expansion which he voiced on that occasion. George W. Steele, of Indians, was again with the President this morning for a short time. He came to express his ap-preciation of the action of the Government in hastening to open the hemp ports in the Philippines, and in behalf of the farmers of his State to urge upon the Presi-dent and Secretary of War to push mat-ters as rapidly as may be constatent with military operations in the islands.

A CHANGE IN THE C. & O.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.-President M. E. jority of miners in the region was com-posed of Hungarians and Italians, Pri-vacy in the homes of these miners was

CINCINNATI, Jan. II.—President M. E. fingalls, of the Chesapeake and Ohio and Big Four railroads, returned from New

higher than at any other store.

The witness averred that if the raines were worked at their full capacity they could not give employment to the miners for more than half the wear, thus showing that the labor supply is double the demand. He said that European steam-objective exists while in the Chesapeake and Objo Railway, through certain interests that I represent the net process to any that I represent the net process to any that I represent the net process to any

that I represent, I do not propose to any longer be a slave to its service, or be re-sponsible for its active management. "This change may come in a mouth or in six months, just when the new owners conclude they are ready to assume the responsibility. At the same time I had thought when going out of the Chesapsake and Ohio I would get out of the Big Four and join the great army of unemployed, but after talking with Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Morgan, who have been my friends for many years, and who advised and re-quested me to stay with the Big Four and with them, I have decided to do so, and shall remain as president of the Big Four, which is to-day, a Vanderbilt institution and will remain so."

THE GREENE OBSEQUIES.

Victims of a Sad Skating Accident Mourned by Many Pricads.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 11.-The funeral of Lieut, and Mrs. S. Dana Greene, who were drawned while skating on the Mohawk River, was held today at St. the bill which was submitted to them is not what they would desire.

The company proposes to enter the city the Greene house. The hadies were exert-The pany E. Second New York Infantry, and a detachment of the First Naval Battalion. The Rt. Rev. William Croswell D Bishop of the diocese of Albany, and the Rev. J. P. J. Pendleton, restor of St. George's, conducted the service. The church was crowded and the streets were

All stores, shops, and factories were losed. Flags on the city buildings were lisplayed at half-most. Governor Recog-cit and the members of his staff attended be funeral. Captain Satterfee and Lieu ats Brown, Dimmeele, Slavio

SUICIDE OF A NAVAL OFFICER.

Lieutenant Commander Greene Kills Himself at Montevideo.

Secretary Long yesterday received a cable message from Rear Admiral Schley reporting the suicide of Lieutenant Comman. ioners of the District against the purchase | der if, E. Greene, Executive Officer of the Montgomery, at Montevideo, Inst night, Admiral Schley's cablegram is as follows: Ligarement Community F. E. Greene committed saleide Wednesday curning. Arrangements have been made for barial on shore. A board ordered to committee circumstances and report.

Lieutenant Commander Francis E Greene entered the service in 1867 as midshipman. He graduated in 1871, as was sent to the Congress July 15 of th same year. He was promoted to an ensign in 1872, served on the Tleonderogs. In 1880 he served on the Yantic, and in 1882 was promoted to a Heutenancy. He was inter on duly in the Ordnance Department, at the Washington many yard. When the war with Spain broke out he was sent to the called Wilson Park, is composed of three tracts and the assessed value of each tract detached June 24, and four days later relief only \$8,573. The committee further ported at Key West. He was promoted to ported at Key West. He was pro-lieutenant commander last March.

Lieutevant Commander Greene has a widow now resbling at Janesville, Wh.